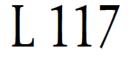




Disclaimer

Official Journal of the European Union





Legislation



Volume 60 5 May 2017

This presentation is based on information available as of today and prepared to my best knowledge as subject matter expert.

This presentation presents my personal understanding of the medical device requirements in Europe and is not reflecting the view of TÜV SÜD PS.



What is happening when...

Commission: consultation on 2008 medical device framework Commission: proposal for 2012 new MDR Parliament: position on 2014 Q2 MDR Council position on 2015 Q3 proposed Regulation Trilogue: Commission, Parliament, 2015 Q4 Council MDR published on May 5, 2017 2017 End of three-year transition 2020 on May 26, 2020

EUDAMED End of planning phase / road **Acceptance of NB** map: May 2018 **Applications Initial release:** 26 November 2017 March 2020 Current **Notification of** Confidentiality NBs Apply: Medical Void: 26 May 2018 26 May 2020 Device Regulation Class I and **Devices falling in** upclassified the scope of the devices without **MDR** certificates based Compliance from: on directives 26 May 2020 Compliance from: 26 May 2020



Additional documents to be expected

Delegating Acts

Implementing Acts

Common Specification

Harmonized Standards

Other guidance documents either as MEDDEV or similar (e.g. CAMD)



Important timelines

Annex 4 AIMDD 90/385/EEC void 27 May 2022

Annex IV MDD 93/42/EEC void 27 May 2022

Certificates issued from 25 May 2017 shall become void at latest on 27 May 2024

From 26 May 2020 no significant changes in the design and intended purpose

From 26 May 2020 Reporting of SAE and device deficiencies per MDR

Made available or put into service until 27 May 2025

Coordinated Assessment Procedure on CI shall apply from 26 May 2027





Implementing Act / Regulation / MDCG Docs



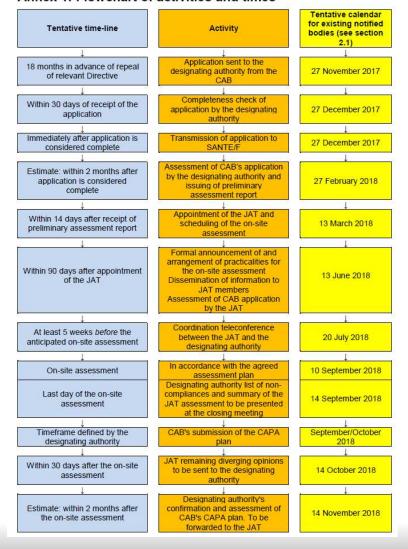
MDCG endorsed documents

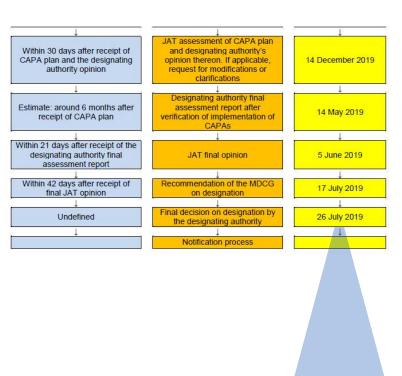
Reference	Title	Publication date
MDCG 2018-1	Draft guidance on basic UDI-DI and changes to UDI-DI	March 2018
MDCG 2018-2	Future EU medical device nomenclature – Description of requirements	March 2018

Designation of notified bodies under the new Regulations on medical devices

Notified BODIES	Designation of notified bodies under the new Regulations on medical devices		
	Best practice guidance on designation and notification of conformity assessment bodies (NBOG BPG 2017-1)		
	Best practice guidance on the information required for conformity assessment bodies' personnel involved in conformity assessment activities (NBOG BPG 2017-2)		
	Application form to be submitted by a conformity assessment body when applying for designation as notified body under the medical devices Regulation (MDR) (NBOG F 2017-1)		
	Application form to be submitted by a conformity assessment body when applying for designation as notified body under the in vitro diagnostic devices Regulation (IVDR) (NBOG F 2017-2)		
	5. Applied-for scope of designation and notification of a conformity assessment body – Regulation (EU) 2017/745 (MDR) (NBOG F 2017-3)		
	6. Applied-for scope of designation and notification of a conformity assessment body - Regulation (EU) 2017/746 (IVDR) (NBOG F 2017-4)		
	7. Preliminary assessment review template (MDR) (NBOG F 2017-5)		
	8. Preliminary assessment review template (IVDR) (NBOG F 2017-6)		
	9. Review of qualification for the authorisation of personnel (MDR) (NBOG F 2017-7)		
	10. Review of qualification for the authorisation of personnel (IVDR) (NBOG F		

Annex 1: Flowchart of activities and times





26 July 2019

First Notification January 2019 Second Notification May 2019



NANDO

http://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/nando/index.cfm?fuseaction=directive.notifiedbody&dir_id=34

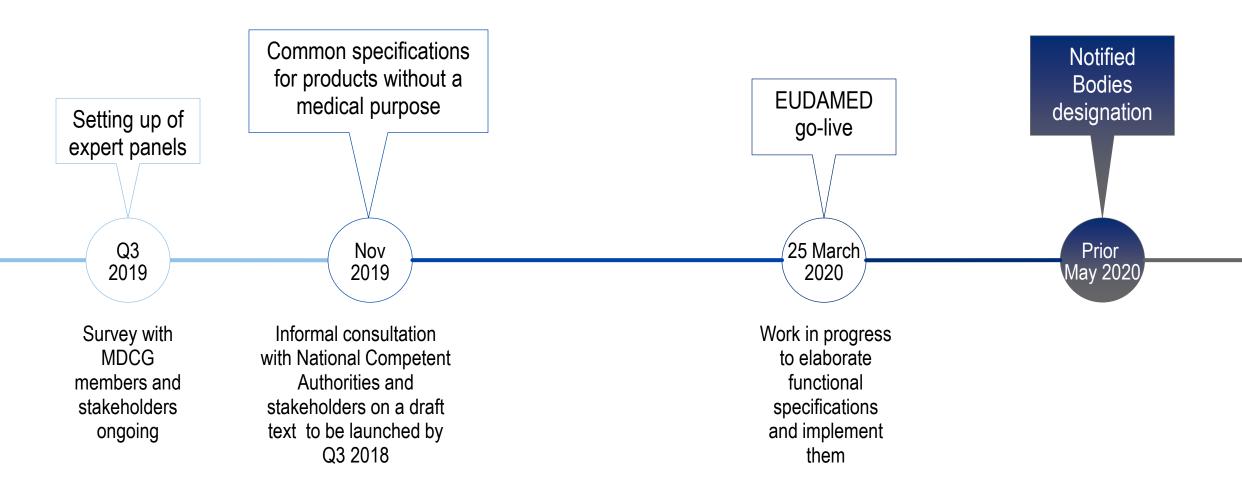






Where we are with per latest information

Source: https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/31902 Expected timelines (expected date of final adoption/date of accomplishment)





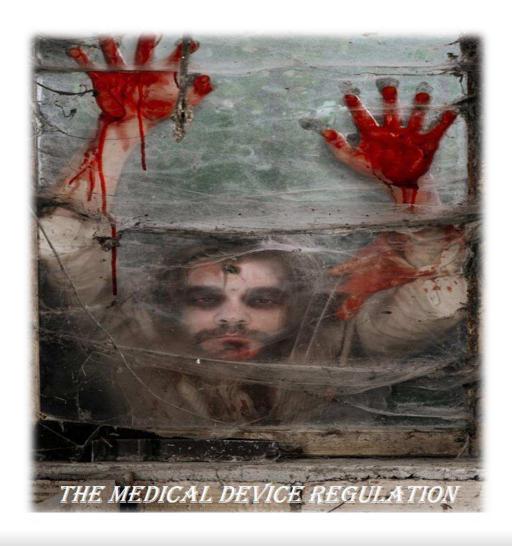
What will industry do?



"Certificates issued by notified bodies in accordance with Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC shall remain valid until the end of the period indicated on the certificate, which shall not exceed five years from its issuance. They shall however become void at the latest on 27 May 2024."



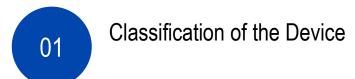
Moving targets and short timelines – Still approx. 380 days 😊



- ☐ Last submissions under the current legislative framework in November 2019
- ☐ First MDR application acceptance earliest in late summer 2019
- ☐ Expert panels first available in Q3 2019
- ☐ EUDAMED go-live in March 2020
- ☐ Common specifications for products without medical purpose in November 2019
- → New discussion on Brexit in October 2019
- ☐ Second Corrigendum in Summer 2019



The obligations of Medical Device Manufacturers



- lssuing new Declaration of Conformity and CE marking
- Choice of the Conformity
 Assessment Procedure (check
 Notified Body involvement)
- Installation and maintenance of an active Post Market Surveillance / Vigilance System
- 03 Installation and maintenance of a Quality Management System

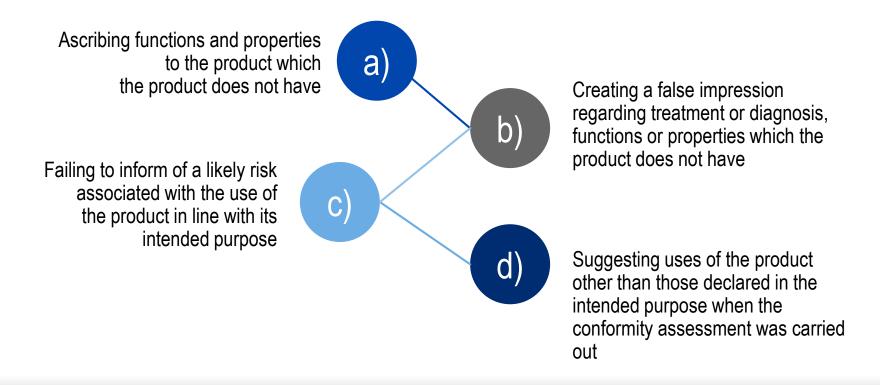
Technical Documentation including: Description and specifications of the

- Description and specifications of the device
- Information supplied by the Manufacturer
- Design, manufacturing and testing information
- General safety and performance requirements (e.g. standards applied)
- Risk Analysis and Risk Management
- Clinical Data supporting validation of the products



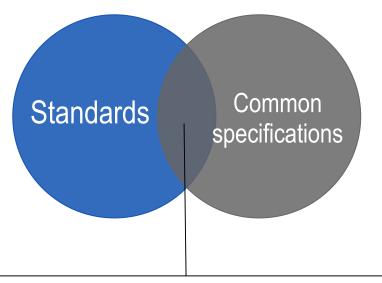
The MDR is requiring very specific and clear claims

In the labelling, instructions for use, making available, putting into service and advertising of devices, it is prohibited to use text, names, trademarks, pictures and figurative or other signs that may mislead the user or the patient with regard to the device's intended purpose, safety and performance by:





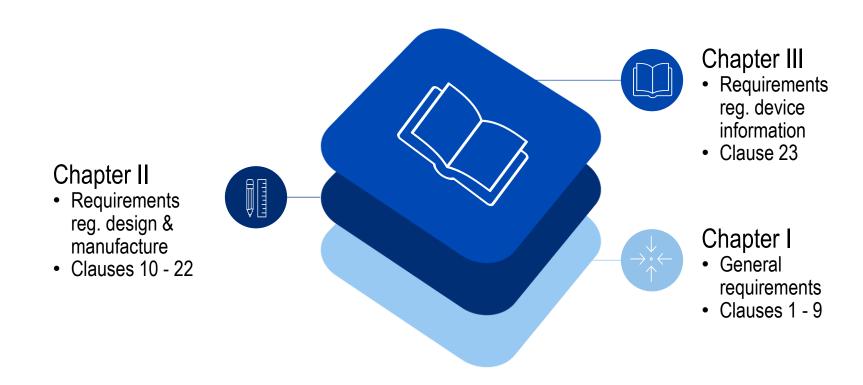
Article 9: Common Specifications



When existing standards seem insufficient, the Commission can create common specifications to compensate insufficient requirements



GSPR: General Safety and Performance Requirements





Clause 23 of GSPR is requiring more transparency

Information supplied by manufacturer

Website to be updated

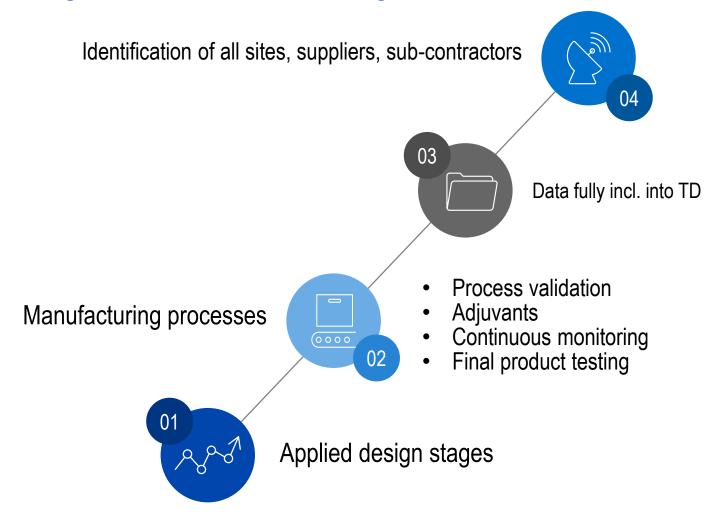
IFU

- Specification of clinical benefits to be expected
- Links to summary of safety & clinical performance

Label

- Indication that device contains or incorporates
 - 1. a medicinal substance, incl. human blood or plasma derivative, or
 - 2. tissues/cells (or derivatives) of HO
 - 3. tissues/cells (or derivatives) of AO (commission regulation (EU) no. 722/2012)
- Unique Device Identification (UDI) carrier acc.
 Article 24 & Annex V Part C
- Qualitative composition of device & quantitative information on main constituents(s)

Design & Manufacturing Information







Structure of the MDR

New chapters



Chapter I (Art. 1-3):

Scope & definitions



Chapter III (Art. 25-34):

Identification and traceability of devices, registration of devices and of economic operators, summary of safety and clinical performance (SSCP), European database on medical devices



Chapter V (Art. 51-60):

Classification and conformity assessment, consultations, scrutiny



Chapter VII (Art. 83-100):

Post-market surveillance (PMS), post market clinical follow up (PMCF), vigilance, market surveillance, trends, periodic safety update report (PSUR)



Chapter IV (Art. 109-113):

Confidentiality, data protection, funding, penalties



Chapter II (Art. 5-24):

Making available on the market and putting into service of devices, obligations of economic operators, reprocessing, CE marking, free movement



Chapter IV (Art. 35-50):

Notified bodies



Chapter VI (Art. 61-82):

Clinical evaluation & clinical investigation



Chapter VIII (Art. 101-108):

Cooperation between member states, expert laboratories, medical device coordination group, expert panels, device registers

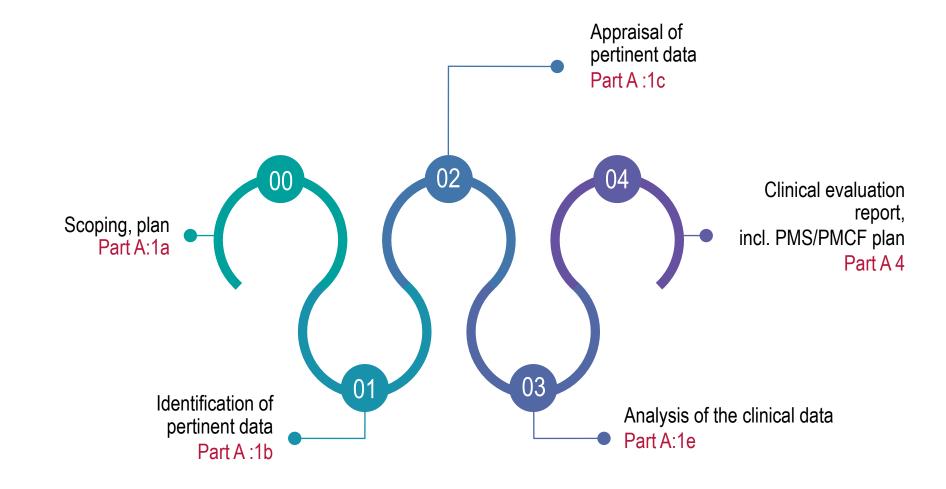


Chapter X (Art. 114-123):

Final provisions

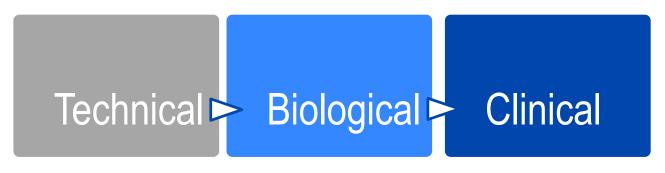


Art. 61 and Annex XIV, A: Will your compliance to MEDDEV help you?





Are you still allowed to and can you demonstrate equivalence?



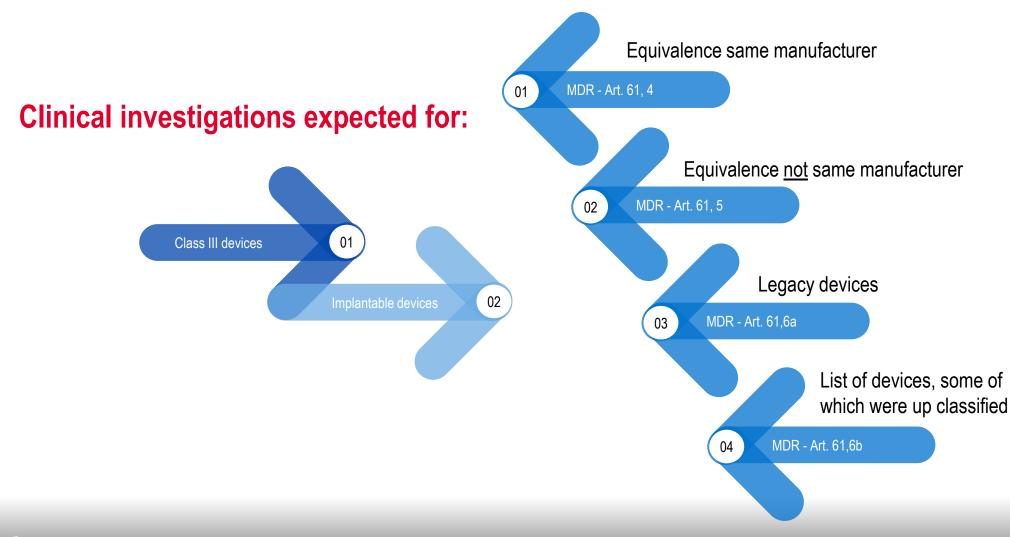
- These characteristics shall be similar to such an extent that there would be no clinically significant difference in the clinical performance and safety of the device.
- Based on proper scientific justification.
- Sufficient levels of access to the data on devices to which Manufacturer is claiming equivalence
- Results in CER, which is part of the TD

In case no equivalence can be demonstrated clinical investigations need to be performed



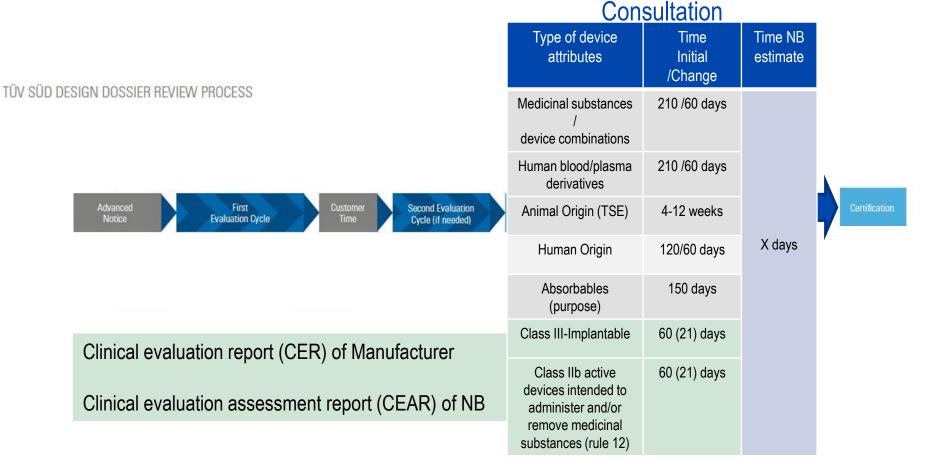
Belongs your device to either the Class III or Implantable category?

Clinical investigations might not be relevant:





Art. 52, 54 and Annexes IX.5, X.6: Mandatory Consultations



Additional time needed



Article 54.3 and 55: Scrutiny

Class III implants and class IIb devices (rule 12) - after MDR - CE marking

Certification, NB Decisions, Scrutiny / Notification

NB decides on Certification

NB issues the final Assessment Report, including a justification on divergent views (link to consultation process)

TÜV SÜD DESIGN DOSSIER REVIEW PROCESS

Customer request Order Design Can be individually expedited

Advanced Notice

First Evaluation Cycle

Customer Time
Consultation
Processes to be considered
Certification

Art. 55: Scrutiny submission is required for cases were a consultation was performed.

By NB via EUDAMED /electronic system to
- Competent Authorities.

Include:

SSCP, IFU, Scientific Opinion, Assessment Report that includes justification on divergent views

Art 54.3: In any case when a CER was assessed by NB a notification via EUDAMED /electronic system to

- Competent Authorities,
- National Authority responsible for NB and
- Commission is required.

Include: Clinical Evaluation Assessment Report with a rational whether or not a consultation applied



Annex III. 1.1b: The post-market surveillance plan

The post-market surveillance plan shall cover at least:

- A proactive and systematic process to collect any information
- The process shall allow a correct characterization of the performance of the devices and shall also allow a comparison to be made between the device and similar products on the market;
- Effective and appropriate methods and processes to assess the collected data;
- Suitable indicators and threshold values that shall be used in the continuous reassessment of the benefit- risk analysis and of the risk management
- Effective and appropriate methods and tools to investigate complaints and analyse market-related experience collected in the field;
- Methods and protocols to manage the events subject to the trend report as provided for in Article 88, including the methods and protocols to be used to establish any statistically significant increase in the frequency or severity of incidents as well as the observation period;
- Methods and protocols to communicate effectively with competent authorities, notified bodies, economic operators and users;
- Reference to procedures to fulfil the manufacturers obligations laid down in Articles 83, 84 and 86;
- Systematic procedures to identify and initiate appropriate measures including corrective actions;
- Effective tools to trace and identify devices for which corrective actions might be necessary; and
- A PMCF plan as referred to in Part B of Annex XIV, or a justification as to why a PMCF is not applicable.



Art. 83, 84: PMS and Annex II + III, XIV, B: PMCF

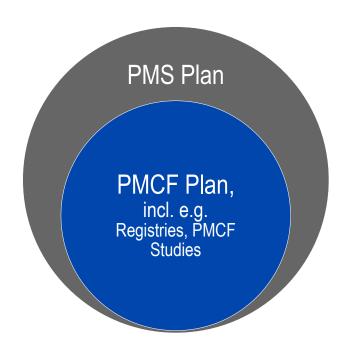
- PMCF is a continuous process to update the clinical evaluation and is part of the PMS plan
- The manufacturer shall proactively collect & evaluate clinical data...with the aim of:





Annex XIV Part B: PMCF - Plan

PMCF plan shall include:





General methods & procedures of PMCF to be applied, such as gathering of clinical experience gained, feedback from users, screening of scientific literature and of other sources of clinical data;



Specific methods & procedures of PMCF to be applied, such as evaluation of suitable registries or PMCF studies;



Rationale for the appropriateness for above points



Reference to the relevant parts of the clinical evaluation report and to the risk management



Specific objectives to be addressed by the PMCF



Evaluation of the clinical data related to equivalent or similar devices



Reference to relevant CS, standards and guidance on PMCF



Detailed & adequately justified time schedule for PMCF activities (e.g. analysis of PMCF data and reporting) to be undertaken by the manufacturer



Article 61.11 & 61.12: Clinical Evaluation

61. 11. The clinical evaluation (process) and its documentation (plans and reports) shall be updated throughout the life cycle of the device concerned with clinical data obtained from the implementation of the manufacturer's PMCF plan in accordance with Part B of Annex XIV and the post-market surveillance (PMS) plan referred to in Article 84.

For class III devices and implantable devices, the PMCF evaluation report and, if indicated, the summary of safety and clinical performance (SSCP) referred to in Article 32 shall be updated at least annually with such data.

61.12. The clinical evaluation, its results and the clinical evidence derived from it shall be documented in a clinical evaluation report as referred to in Section 4 of Annex XIV, which, except for custom-made devices, shall be part of the technical documentation referred to in Annex II relating to the device concerned.



Article 86: Periodic Safety Update Report (PSUR)

- Conclusion on benefit risk determination
- Main findings of PMCF Report

Throughout lifetime of device this report shall set out:

- Sales volume of devices & estimate of population using device involved
- Where practicable, usage frequency of device.



Article 86: Periodic Safety Report Update (PSUR)

CE-marked Devices

- The PSUR shall be updated at least annually for Class IIb and Class III devices.
- Updated every two years for Class II a



Custom-made Devices

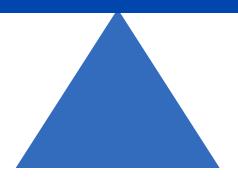
- PSUR shall be part of technical documentation as specified in Annexes II and III.
- PSUR shall be part of the documentation referred to in Section 2 of Annex XIII.

22 May 2019

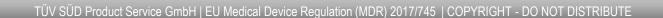


Article 32: Summary of safety & clinical performance (SSCP)

In case of class III & implantable devices, other than custom-made or investigational devices, manufacturer shall draw up a SSCP



Manufacturer shall mention on label or IFU where the SSCP is available





The SSCP shall be...

Written in a way that is clear to the intended

User and, if relevant, to the patient

made available to public via Eudamed

part of the conformity assessment in accordance with Article 52

validated by NB

NB has to upload validated final SSCP to Eudamed



SSCP shall include at least the following aspects:

- Identification of the device and the manufacturer, incl. basic UDI-DI and single registration number SRN
- Intended purpose of device, incl. indications, contra-indications & target populations
- Device description, incl. a reference to previous generation(s) or variants if such exist, and the description of the differences, as well as a description of the accessories, other medical devices and other products that are not medical devices, which are intended to be used in combination with the medical device
- Possible diagnostic or therapeutic alternatives
- Reference to harmonized standards and common specifications
- Summary of clinical evaluation as referred to in annex XIII, and relevant information on PMCF
- Suggested profile and training for users
- Information on any residual risks and any undesirable effects, warnings and precautions

Thank you!